

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Editor.

By the time this issue of your paper is off the press it will be the day after another Alberta election and I hope tomorrow will be the finish of this myth "Alberta Social Credit".

My life I have never heard so many fallacious statements and also deliberate lies that are being told to the people by some of the candidates who are seeking election.

The C.C.F. is the only party who has a plan. No other party has one, nor a remedy to cure the chaotic condition that Canada is in today. Not one of them, other than Mr. Leese, C.C.F., have told us how they propose to take to the consumers all the real wealth that is produced in this wonderfully rich country of ours without paying tribute to some government protected monopoly. When I hear the candidates' election speeches from the hustings, or over the air, I sometimes doubt if they are sincere in their proposals to solve the people's troubles. I think, perhaps, their interest is centered more on the job at Ottawa and the \$4,000 per session. 'Tis what I think most of them are for.

It does not expect to get anything from the "Pork Barrel". I never was a healer for any party, as I am in a position to state the truth. The New Democratic Party, the Social Credit Party, the Conservative Party, have a platform for election purposes only, which is to win the night of election, and another one, which is to win the seat in the House of Commons when elected to Parliament. The S.C. leader in the House of Commons was one of the most inconsistent men in the world. The following is a sample of Mr. Blackmore's policy when sitting in Parliament, and also of the New Democratic members.

(Page 2088 Hansard, Jan. 1938-Mr. Dunning, Minister of Finance, offered Alberta a provincial bank on the same terms as the other chartered banks. Mr. Blackmore, the Social Credit leader, refused it and said he would have as much chance as any of the chartered banks trying to compete with T. Eaton Co. And now both the S.C. and N.D.P. are promising a chartered bank if elected.

(Hansard, P. 599 Feb. 2, 1938) - Mr. H. J. Gault, C.C.F., "That this Government should have the ability to national ownership and control of the Central Bank of Canada and the Chartered Banks, which means we voted solidly against this motion. Another S.C. double-cross on "money reform" their pet cry."

In the war session of Parliament held in 1939, Mr. Blackmore, the leader of the New Democratic Party, demanded conscription of men, finance and industry. At this same session he referred jokingly to conscription as "the poor man's friend." What was he to believe—his and Albert's belongings over the air against conscription, or the statement of the New Democratic Party leader that it is on the official records in the House of Commons. Use your own judgement. (Hansard, Sept. 8, 1939).

The Liberal Party in the past seems to have a policy of making concessions which, if not stopped, will only create a large number of new industrial millionaires, before the war is over. And the policy of their Minister of Agriculture with his bacon deal and his fifty-cent wheat, will only bring more poverty and the distress of the primary producers. And all those who rely on the farmers for their livelihood will be likewise affected. If these small-town "big shots" don't realize this, it is time they get, or have their heads examined. When the farmer's goods are low priced, and his purchasing power reduced, then just to that

VOLUME 19, NUMBER 4

PLAN TO FIX UP THE CARBON GOLF COURSE FOR COMING SEASON

Fees Set at \$1.00, But Members Must Work

At a re-organization meeting of the Carbon Golf Club, held Friday evening, March 15th in the Municipal office, it was the unanimous decision of those present that the course be put in shape for the season with as little expense as possible. In accordance with this decision the membership fee for each member do certain work allotted to him by the executive committee, or provide a man to do his work.

A survey showed that approximately 15 members can be counted on, and with promise of plenty of oil by the garage men of town it should be possible to get the course in shape for the season with very little actual cash outlay.

The following officers and committees were elected: Fred E. Prieb, Secretary-Treasurer, E.J. Rouleau, Executive Committee; W. F. Ross, Secretary; J. H. Macdonald, Membership Committee; V. J. Harvey and Otto Schiele.

extant will be the business of the local town be cut-off and profits diminished. Yet, some of them still glorify in working against the farmers' interest, at election.

T. J. KING

Mr. Editor: Your last issue carried an extract by T.J. King practically asking the Electors of Didsbury power, constituency to elect a Liberal Government. I think I am justified in arriving at the same conclusion, as there is just two candidates, Grant and Leese, and against S.C. to be correct, the very best he can claim is asking support for the best of two evils. Continue your thoughts back in the past will prove this. We had a Liberal government from 1905 to 1921, full of corruption, patronage and all the evils that are part and parcel of their ideal. Certainly we can't say we had honesty, truth and right. The electors knew it and expressed their dissatisfaction at the polls in 1921 by replacing them with the U.P.A. with an overwhelming majority. Again from 1921 to 1935 we had a Government which gave no honesty and truth, but the majority couldn't see the "right" they were still walking along arm in arm with the old orthodox system of finance and economy, and like their predecessors couldn't see the handwriting on the wall. Therefore, in 1935, still looking for that something, "the man of the hour" they sent the S.C. to Edmonton because there was no other party offering to have had a candidate representing the party with the missing part.

Mr. Clappold held a meeting in the Prairie Rose school house, south east of the Central Service Station, on Saturday evening and he spent the week-end in the Drumheller district, where he has made many new friends during the present campaign.

For they didn't even have the right to I don't think any one has search for to expect support for something they discarded as far back as 1921. Wouldn't it have been much more to the point to have had a candidate representing the party with the missing part.

We hear a good deal these days re maximum war effort, this war we have conscription, and a certain amount stands for it, the other is Patriotism, and so on. This is what we hear and read, I say no man regardless of who he is, has any right to expect another to go and do what he himself isn't prepared to do, to the best of his ability.

Yet that is the very thing a great number expects today, certain of the supporters of the Liberal and Conservative who are championing their present policy in this respect is a vote catcher, and if these men whose intelligence is of such a high standard, as they themselves think, would offer that intelligence for war, then they might as well be putting forth only a vote of intelligence, for but they would sooner be profitable patriots sitting on a cushion inflated with profits, waving a flag. The only way compulsory service can be avoided is by enough volunteering. Why expect it if you don't your-

CAN BE SWORN IN—RURAL POLL

In our issue of March 14 it was stated that a voter whose name was not on the provincial list could not be sworn in at the rural poll. This applies to city polls. In all rural polls a voter may be sworn in if he has a qualified voter to vouch for him and take the necessary oath provided for by the Election Act.

A.B. CLAYPOOL ADDRESSES WELL-ATTENDED MEETING IN CARBON ON SATURDAY

High John MacDonald Gives Introductory Speech

Austin B. Clappold, Liberal candidate for Bow River in the Federal elections, was here on Saturday, March 16th, to deliver a well-attended meeting in the Farmers' Exchange hall, Carbon, on Saturday afternoon, March 16th. Despite the almost impossible condition of the roads, about one hundred persons were in attendance.

Mr. S. N. Wright was chairman of the meeting and he introduced to the audience, while acquainted with most of the people present, he felt at home and spoke on the political questions of the day. During his address he stressed the importance of having a representative for Bow River riding on the government side of the human race. He said that the Liberals would not be a member. Since it was apparent that the Liberals would not be a member in the Dominion, he asked for the support of the people on election day, for the good of the constituency, if for nothing else. Mr. Clappold stated that he could do more for the constituency than any other party.

Austin B. Clappold, Liberal candidate, was then introduced to the audience, while acquainted with most of the people present, he felt at home and spoke on the political questions of the day. During his address he stressed the importance of having a representative for Bow River riding on the government side of the human race. He said that the Liberals would not be a member. Since it was apparent that the Liberals would not be a member in the Dominion, he asked for the support of the people on election day, for the good of the constituency, if for nothing else. Mr. Clappold stated that he could do more for the constituency than any other party.

Here are a few extracts from these introductory speeches:

"The Kingdom of Heaven is likened unto a man who sowed good seed in his field."—Matthew 13:24.

"Do not shut out your field with a bad seed."—Leviticus 19:19 (B.C.)

"A good plant is not likely to grow from a bad seed."—Aristotle (200 B.C.)

"New seed is the best."—Theophrastus (about 300 B.C.)

"After two years, unless careful selections were made, crops tended to revert to a common type."—Pliny (about 50 A.D.)

"It is a pity that most excellent plants, and particularly at this time of year—when especially the varieties which are commonly agreed to be the best for these districts. Remind the voters of the importance of raising the standard of cleaning seed."—Cato (about 200 B.C.)

LONG YEARS AGO

March 21, 1929

At the Council meeting of the Municipal District of Carbon held March 15th, the rate of taxation was set at seven mills on the dollar. The Council authorized purchase of 60 drums of chemical weed killer, Dick Gimmel was appointed tractor man.

The local play "Civil Service" made a net profit of over \$300 at their performance in Carbon last week.

The Carbon Board of Trade has ordered 500 trees to be planted around town.

A baseball club has been organized in Carbon. Only players residing in the district will be eligible on the team.

With ideal weather of late the land is practically dry and free of frost. The farmers are already on the land preparing for seeding.

"Is your fiancé, the doctor, rich?" "Why sure. His thing is what we hear and read, I say no man regardless of who he is, has any right to expect another to go and do what he himself isn't prepared to do, to the best of his ability."

Yet that is the very thing a great number expects today, certain of the supporters of the Liberal and Conservative who are championing their present policy in this respect is a vote catcher, and if these men whose intelligence is of such a high standard, as they themselves think, would offer that intelligence for war, then they might as well be putting forth only a vote of intelligence, for but they would sooner be profitable patriots sitting on a cushion inflated with profits, waving a flag. The only way compulsory service can be avoided is by enough volunteering. Why expect it if you don't your-

M. E. MANNING OUTLINES NATIONAL CONSERVATIVE POLICIES TO CARBONITES

A.F. Key of Drumheller Speaks on Same Platform

Mr. M. E. Manning, Conservative candidate for Bow River riding, held a public meeting in the Farmers' Exchange hall, Carbon, on Saturday night last, and a fair crowd turned out to hear his remarks in support of Dr. Manion and his National Conservative party.

John Atkinson acted as chairman of the meeting and the first speaker was A.F. Key, editor of the Drumheller Pioneer, who gave the introductory address. Mr. Key outlined Mr. Manning's career to date, stating that he was a brilliant scholar during his early years at University, and now a lawyer with the law firm of Scott and Munn of Calgary. Mr. Key gave his reasons for supporting Mr. Manning and his party in the forthcoming election, and paved the way for Mr. Manning's address, which was well received.

Mr. Manning, the candidate, is a good speaker and while he did not deal with war issues to any extent, he gave a resume of his party's platform and what the National Conservative party planned to do if elected. He has pledged his support to Dr. Manion and the National Conservative party and to work for the interests of the constituency if elected.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE

Observations on agriculture by eminent men go back as far as any writing of the human race. We have recorded observations from, from the earliest times, with references to many of the same problems farmers still have to contend with today. The advice given by these renowned authorities reiterated over and over, running like warp and woof throughout agricultural history, is basically the simple one of "the good seed".

Here are a few extracts from these introductory speeches:

"The Kingdom of Heaven is likened unto a man who sowed good seed in his field."—Matthew 13:24.

"Do not shut out your field with a bad seed."—Leviticus 19:19 (B.C.)

"A good plant is not likely to grow from a bad seed."—Aristotle (200 B.C.)

"New seed is the best."—Theophrastus (about 300 B.C.)

"After two years, unless careful selections were made, crops tended to revert to a common type."—Pliny (about 50 A.D.)

"It is a pity that most excellent plants, and particularly at this time of year—when especially the varieties which are commonly agreed to be the best for these districts. Remind the voters of the importance of raising the standard of cleaning seed."—Cato (about 200 B.C.)

LONG YEARS AGO

March 21, 1929

At the Council meeting of the Municipal District of Carbon held March 15th, the rate of taxation was set at seven mills on the dollar. The Council authorized purchase of 60 drums of chemical weed killer, Dick Gimmel was appointed tractor man.

The local play "Civil Service" made a net profit of over \$300 at their performance in Carbon last week.

The Carbon Board of Trade has ordered 500 trees to be planted around town.

A baseball club has been organized in Carbon. Only players residing in the district will be eligible on the team.

With ideal weather of late the land is practically dry and free of frost. The farmers are already on the land preparing for seeding.

"Is your fiancé, the doctor, rich?" "Why sure. His thing is what we hear and read, I say no man regardless of who he is, has any right to expect another to go and do what he himself isn't prepared to do, to the best of his ability."

Yet that is the very thing a great number expects today, certain of the supporters of the Liberal and Conservative who are championing their present policy in this respect is a vote catcher, and if these men whose intelligence is of such a high standard, as they themselves think, would offer that intelligence for war, then they might as well be putting forth only a vote of intelligence, for but they would sooner be profitable patriots sitting on a cushion inflated with profits, waving a flag. The only way compulsory service can be avoided is by enough volunteering. Why expect it if you don't your-

PERSONNEL OF RINKS AT THE FARMERS' HOSPITAL

The following players took part in the Farmers' Hospital held in Carbon at the rink last Tuesday. The first named was the skip.

Pat Poole, G. VanOver, T. White and G. Anderson.
S. Cannings, R. Barnes, G. Barnes and K. Anderson.
I. Halstead, T. Neher, J. Ohlhauser and Ben Schuler.
Stewart Hay, L. Muncie, M. Anderson, J. Ohlhauser.
Coats, Fred Follenrath, J. Dieder and C. Laft.
J. Barker, Joe Appleby, Jack Appleby, T. King Jr.
J. Gordon, D. Ross, R. Atkinson and Ben Schuler.
V. Laft, H. Bramley, Ed Harnach and Geo. Zeigler.

CARBON AND DISTRICT NEWS NOTES

Mr. A. B. Clappold of Swallow was a Carbon visitor last week, accompanying him was Austin B. Clappold, who held a meeting in town last Saturday afternoon.

E. M. Brown, Independent candidate for the provincial election, which takes place on Tuesday, was a Carbon visitor last Saturday. Mr. Brown spoke to a large gathering in Carbon last night, but space and time does not permit a full report this week.

Between six and ten inches of snow fell Monday night and roads are again in terrible shape. More snow fell south of the Kern school that is town.

A number of Carbonites took in the hockey game in Calgary Monday night between the Turner Valley Oilers and the Calgary Stampede. Calgary won 3-0, necessitating a fifth and deciding game for the Alberta championship.

Miss Helen Mathers spent last week visiting with friends in Trechu.

Mr. Jas. Smith and Roy left Monday for Kelowna, B.C., where they will spend a week with Mr. and Mrs. Jack James.

School closes today for the Easter vacation. Tomorrow is Good Friday and a Dominion holiday. All stores will remain closed. Monday is not a holiday in town although banks and government offices throughout the Dominion will be closed.

Miss Grace Cameron was a Calgary visitor Monday.

Inspector W.E. Frame of Drumheller checked over the local school Monday.

Bill Obilphant and Clarence Reed, and C. Philanth were Calgary visitors last Thursday.

Lawrence Anderson, Communist candidate for Bow River constituency, spoke to a small audience in Carbon on Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. W.J. Poole and Pat returned to Calgary last Thursday. Mrs. Poole left Friday to spend a few weeks visiting with relatives at Natimex, B.C., and Mr. Poole and Pat returned to Carbon in the evening.

STREAMLINED CONNOR WASHERS

The Most Powerful Washer Ever Created BUILT STRONGER TO LAST LONGER Unconditionally guaranteed for 4 years For Convenience and Economy Ask Us About the Connor Washer SAVES TIME, LABOR AND MONEY

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD. CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE WM. F. ROSS, Manager PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

TRACTOR AND CAR OVERHAULING

We have equipment and experience to turn out a satisfactory job on any make of car or tractor.

REBORING WORK GUARANTEED GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

SCHOOL TAX RATE TO BE 10 MILLS ON THE DOLLAR ACCORDING TO BY-LAW

John R. McEwan Again Reeve of Municipality

The statutory meeting of the Council of the Municipal District of Carbon was held on Wednesday, March 15th, in the Municipal office, Carbon. John R. McEwan and Jacob J. Ohlhauser, newly-elected councillors, subscribed to the oath of office, under the municipal regulations.

The following appointments were made: Reeve, John R. McEwan. Division 3—Richard Garrett. Division 4—John Farnsworth. Division 5—W. R. Ferguson (Orkney and Chas. Anderson, (Lease). Division 6—Howard Vickers. The council authorized the secretary, S.E. Farnsworth, to prepare a by-law setting the rate of school taxation to 10 mills on the dollar. The 1939 rate was 11 mills.

A communication from the Altrix Municipality District Association asked the council to endorse a resolution requesting the dominion government to make a further payment on the 1939 wheat crop. This request was granted as the council members were fully in accord with the Association in this respect.

The council decided to hold its regular meetings the first Tuesday in each month at 2 p.m.

NEWS NOTES

Mr. and Mrs. W. Foxon and Lawrence Foxon of Drumheller were Carbon visitors last week.

Miss Alice Reid visited with her sister in East Coule last week.

The Ladies' Aid of the United Church held a "hot lunch" supper in the church annex on Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Klasing and son Lanny of Calgary are visiting in town in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Mortimer.

Mr. and Mrs. C.A. Cressman were Calgary visitors the first of the week.

A.J.E. Leese, C.C.F. candidate in Bow River, held a meeting in Carbon Tuesday night. Bad weather prevented a number from the country from attending and only a small crowd was reported.

WILL ORGANIZE FIRST AID CLASS IN TOWN FOR GIRLS

John McAndrews, general superintendent of First Aid and Mine Rescue Work in Alberta, was a Carbon visitor on Monday and he hopes to form a girls' first aid class in Carbon.

Especially For Easter With Violet coddling in his arms, He drove his car—poor little! Where once he clasped his Violet, There now is clasped a Lily.

MEN'S FINE PIGTEX

Leather Coats

Smartly tailored with two-year guaranteed lining, in colors:

Black with trim; Green with trim; Brown with trim; Fawn with trim.

VERY SPECIAL 7.95

THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE RED AND WHITE STORE

The man who goes to work feeling that he is helping others while helping himself, gets a lot of satisfaction out of his job.

EASTER CHOCOLATE NOVELTIES

Napkin Rings, Baskets, Eggs Cakes, Mugs, Cups & Sauers, Plut Toys Trucks etc., With Chocolate Eggs, from 10c to 45c DECORATED EGGS, RABBIT, etc. from 15c to \$1.50 CHOCOLATE EASTER RABBIT, CHICKS, etc. for 5c; 5c for 10c; 10c for 15c

EASTER CARDS BY CUTTS 5c; 10c; 15c CHOCOLATES IN BOXES 25c to \$4.00

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKIBBIN, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

MEAN TO TELL ME IF I EAT THIS CRISP BREAKFAST CEREAL, I CAN DO WITHOUT MY "REMEDIES"



GET YOUR OUNCE OF PREVENTION EVERY DAY

The Peace To Come

Since the outbreak of the current war, governmental authorities and other leaders have been advising the farmer to carry on their vocation with an eye to the future, to so order their wartime operation as to make the pending transition from wartime to peace conditions as painless as possible, which, being interpreted means, with as little loss to the individual tiller of the soil and to agriculture in general as may be practicable.

Regarded as a broad precept the advice is undoubtedly sound, and if the answer were given to the question "how?" effective application might be made to the general principles. Unfortunately, however, there are some unknown factors which would have to be determined before very much could be done by the individual farmer to foresee and meet in advance the conditions which may or may not follow the termination of hostilities.

If, for instance, the farmer is to be able to conduct such methods of farming during the war as to enable him to switch from war to peace-time operations with ease and without serious loss, he must know in advance how long the war is to last, and what the peace settlement terms will be after the guns are silenced; two imponderables for which there can be no answer at the present time. One can only speculate on the answer to these two very vital questions, and the answers to both of them are much wide divergences of opinion and theory as to peace forecasts nothing but guesswork.

As for the duration of the war, the general consensus of opinion at the moment is that it is likely to be a lengthy one, considerably longer than the great war of 1914-18 and while indications just now point to the possibility of the zone of conflict being widely extended, thus tending to further protract the war, conditions might arise at any time which would result in exhaustion of one of the belligerents and bring about a speedy and unexpected end to the fighting.

In The Dark

It can readily be understood, too, that before the farmer can organize in advance his agricultural operations to meet subsequent peace-time conditions, he must know in advance what commodities are going to be in demand for the export markets and which of these he will be, or should be, in a position to supply on an economic basis. The answer to this question presupposes advance knowledge, not only of the terms of peace that will ultimately be made, but also of the ability of the consuming countries to pay for their requirements at that time and for some years after.

If, for instance, when peace agreements are signed, they should provide for an all round abolition of tariffs, thus re-opening for Canadian wheat a number of the markets which have been lost in recent years, there will still remain the question whether or not the financial and economic resources of some of these countries will have been exhausted to such a point that they will have nothing to offer in return, either on cash or credit basis.

So that the farmer is very much in the dark when he begins to plot the problem of farming in wartime in such a manner that he will have no major problem to solve after peace has been signed and tanks and bombers put into cold storage or converted to civilian use. This, however, offers a very good reason why popular opinion in the democratic countries as to the objectives to be achieved when the war ends should be crystallized while the conflict still is raging. Since there are so many and varied solutions already being offered, it is too early to begin to think of what should be done to ensure world security when the time is ripe.

A Measure Of Safety

Even, however, if the farmer may feel himself rather helpless when facing the unknown future, there are some principles which he might well adopt during the war to minimize the shock to agriculture which peace might bring in its train some years and which might serve to ensure some measure of security, without minimizing his duty to produce foodstuffs for the Allied belligerents.

Agricultural and economic authorities who have given some thought to this question are of the opinion that over-expansion, either in land or equipment by the average farmer would be a mistake which might be difficult if not impossible to rectify at a later date.

They are also of the opinion that side by side with the production of cereal grains and hogs, operations might well be extended to all those commodities which are needed to make the farm as nearly as possible a self-sustaining unit, and while, of course, large scale farmers who are accustomed to operating their land on a completely mechanized basis will continue to do so, the family man should not put his entire reliance on export foodstuffs, but should lay the basis for whatever the future may have to offer by diversification.

The drought has already served to accentuate the move towards self-subsistence on the land. The war should not be allowed to cause a retrogression in this desirable tendency. The gains which have been made in the past few years should at least be retained and where it can be done without interfering with the immediate war needs, they might well be extended.

Arrived Anyway

Peter, an ordinary mongrel, attached himself to a North of England regiment, by following them on their route marches. When they were shifted south, Peter went with them, but not a soldier will say how.

Breewax begins as a fluid secretion beneath the bee's body and is the bees' grease. Annually \$100,000 worth is used in a plastic condition in the insect's mouth.

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of inventions and full information sent free. THE PATENT OFFICE, Registered Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

One of the newest tanks perfected by the French army weighs 92 tons. India exported 65,000,000 pounds of tobacco in 1939. 2351

"Before I discovered All-Bran I was always suffering from either constipation or harsh catarrhs, and I don't know which was worse. Now I know a better way to prevent it. For common constipation, due to lack of bulk in the diet, eat Kellogg's All-Bran regularly and drink plenty of water. All-Bran supplies the needed bulk and also intestinal tonic vitamin B. It's great to be 'regular' again." All-Bran is made by Kellogg's in London, Canada. Sold by all grocers.

**Kellogg's
ALL-BRAN**

All Right In Theory

Germany's New Idea Of Gliding Bombers Just Another Dud

Germany's new idea to beat sound detectors by having her fleets of bombers fly at great altitude and then glide to their destination with motors cut, seems all right in theory, but it is not likely to work out that way for the simple reason that airplanes with motors cut, there are some unable to glide more than a short part of the distance that would separate them at the moment motors are cut from sound-detecting machines before they were low down. British sound-detecting machines are much more highly-perfected in the world, and as proven in actual raids during the present war, are far more sensitive than the German machines.

If the silent bombers approached their objectives without discovery, the pilots would be so low they would probably run into the ballistics barrage. Even if they unloaded their bombs they would then have to give their motors the gun in order to zoom out of harm's way as fast as possible, thus revealing their position. They can glide down, but they cannot glide up, and the explosion of their bombs or the starting of their motors, would put them back in the line of the marauding "predator" range-finding devices which both the British and French possess. And that would mean the end of gliding bombers.

The announcement about gliding bombers seems to be part of the "new" secret strategy of the "new weapons" Hitler likes to talk about. It's a dead anyway.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

SELECTED RECIPES

RICE KRISPIES MACARONS

- 2 egg whites
- 1 cup sugar
- 2 cups Kellogg's Rice Krispies
- 1 cup nutmeats
- 1 cup coconut
- 1 teaspoon vanilla extract

Beat egg whites until they are stiff enough to hold their shape but not until they lose their shiny appearance. Fold in sugar carefully. Fold in Rice Krispies, nutmeats and coconut. Add vanilla. Drop on a well greased baking sheet. Bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees F.) about 15 to 20 minutes. Remove pans from oven, place on damp towel and remove macarons immediately. They may be put in the oven for a few minutes to soften.

Note: A standard measuring tablespoon which has a round bowl may be used to measure the "new weapons". This insures a regular shape. Better apparatus is needed. If the brown or white sugar may be used. Yield: 1½ dozen.

MUSHROOM BISQUE

- 2 tablespoons butter
- 2 tablespoons minced onion
- 1 cup minced celery
- 1 cup minced carrot cut fine
- 3 cups chicken stock or water
- 1 cup evaporated milk
- 8 Christie's Soda Waters, crumbled
- 2 cups evaporated milk or rich milk

Melt butter, add minced vegetables and cook for five minutes. Add stock and seasoning and boil until celery is tender. Add carrots, onion, stock and milk and serve very hot. Six portions.

It costs less than three cents a mile on the average to own and operate an automobile, now compared to 30 cents a mile in 1900.

WEARY DESPONDENT GIRLS:

Crystalline, irritable, nervous, and fatigued. "Despondent" girls should find relief in "Despondent" pills. A real "Despondent" pill is Dr. Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound. VEGETABLE

Western Mining

Manitoba Takes The Place As Important Producing Province

Only a few years ago the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy would not have thought of holding its annual meeting in Manitoba. To-day, when the mineral producing province is rising towards 20 millions a year, Manitoba takes its natural place as one of the important producing provinces of the Dominion.

Here at this moment are some 400 delegates, the cream of the Canadian mining world; mine owners, mine managers, engineers, metallurgists, geologists, supply men and so on. For a few days they will discuss their mutual problems and debate endlessly the questions that naturally arise when miners talk mining. They are the explorers, the pioneers, the builders and the executives of an important and steadily growing industry upon which no limits of ultimate expansion have been set. All that can safely be said is generations must still pass before its potentialities can be even fully assessed.

The labors of mining men are arduous, their rewards by no means excessive. They deserve, and they must receive, the fullest honor during their visit here.—Winnipeg Free Press.

A Prized Souvenir

Halfax Man Has Gestoapo's Arm Band Found On Prison Ship

Hugh R. Finlay, of Halifax, has something to show for his efforts in the war. It is an official insignia of the Gestoapo, dreaded German secret police, a brilliant four-inch armband on which a Nazi swastika is worked in silk on a field of white.

The souvenir came from a captured German ship on which the Halifax man was a member of the "prize" crew. The seaman made his discovery in a bed of straw, hidden away under papers in a chest of drawers, after he had boarded the German vessel at a southern port. It added proof to reports that Gestoapo members were aboard each Nazi ship, unknown to other seamen.

The vessel, he said, was fitted with every modern equipment, including a swimming pool, and in every cabin was an amplifier connected to a central "propaganda" radio to which only the captain had access.

How Anzac Originated

The word Anzac is appearing in the despatches again. This expressive name for troops from the dominions "down under" was coined early in the last war from the initials of the title "Australia-New Zealand Army Corps." To-day, it means troops of either Dominion, as well as both, and is in preference to "Aussies" or New Zealanders.

Refused insurance when he was a young man, doctor giving him little chance of life, Alderman George Spurgeon, now 90, has been on the Folkestone Council 56 years, and was twice mayor.

Canada had 1,358,417 telephones in service at the end of 1938, an increase over 1937 of 2.8 per cent.

DIRECT TO OGDEN'S! ... for better rolling



Count on Ogdens' Fine Cut to direct you to greater enjoyment in rolling your own. This mellow, fragrant cigarette tobacco is hand-rolled by Ogdens' rolling staff in any company. There is no "cut" in quality. Cigarette you roll yourself with Ogdens' tobacco. Particularly when you use the best paper—"Chantrelle" or "Vogue".



Successful Candidates

3,228 Pass Examinations For Civil Service Positions

Of more than 11,000 candidates from all parts of Canada who wrote civil service examinations Feb. 3 in general competition for positions as clerks in the government service, 3,228 were successful.

Those obtaining 70 in each subject had an average of 85 were entitled to promotion to grade two. Only 782 obtained the marks required for the latter.

Lists of first to successful candidates in grade one and two:

Grade one: L. C. Coffey, Vancouver, 86.3; H. A. Webster, Calgary, 83.7; C. D. Flatt, Saskatoon, 88.4. Grade two: L. C. Coffey, Vancouver, 86.3; A. S. Heister, Vancouver, 79.8; G. E. Wilson, Q'Appelle, 78.1; G. H. Matthews, Vancouver, 78.

Soap And Sausages

Sent By Germans In Japan To Friends At Home

A letter from a friend in Japan to a London writer says there is a shortage of some commodities, but soap isn't usually one of them. So he was surprised to find towards the end of November and in early December that one or two of the popular brands were running short in the chief towns. The secret has now come to light. German residents had bought up most of the available supply to send as Christmas presents to their friends at home. One German sent over a hundred parcels—each containing three precious cakes of soap. Tinned sausage was another commodity that found its way into the mails in great quantities.

The Old and New Testaments of the Bible each contain the word "truth" exactly 117 times.

Gallantry Medal

Real Deeds Of Heroism Are Fittingly Rewarded

Very few people have ever heard of the Empire Gallantry Medal, but it is the right name to the Victoria Cross. Although the medal is not a new one, the fact of its importance only came to light a short time ago.

The full title of the medal is the Medal of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire. It is however more commonly called the Empire Gallantry Medal and the wearer can put E.G.M. after his name. It is almost as hard to win as the VC, and may be won by a civilian. So far it has never been bestowed outside the service. It is thought, however, that it could be awarded for heroism during an air raid by some of the air raid precautions staff or a civil policeman.

Commander R. N. Jolly, of the destroyer Mohawk, who brought his boat to port although mortally wounded, was awarded this honor, but the fact did not become clear at the time, as it was thought that he had received an O.B.E. Only a few men have won this medal so far, and it is almost unknown even by members of the service.

Fishermen and merchant marine sailors will only be awarded the Gallantry Medal in the case of an effort has been made to avoid long delay in bestowing medals for conspicuous bravery and in the case of the naval action in the South American waters, several awards were put through orders the next day.

All are investigated carefully, and right now a high performance is required before a medal can be bestowed. The authorities want to get some sort of a level for bravery so that no real deeds of heroism will be overlooked.

Strong Fabrics

Cloth From Bark Of Plants Being Made In Australia

"Brast" fabrics made from the bark of plants, has been known for centuries but has been too costly to produce, according to officials of a Sydney, Australia, company who have set up factories to produce "ramie".

Ramie is made from the bark of plant technically known as Boerhaavia Nivea, and is claimed to be eight times stronger than cotton, seven times stronger than silk and three times stronger than the finest flax.

The company hopes to manufacture large quantities of the material and to be able to sell it at a price comparable with cotton.

Brast fabric is being experimented with in Germany.

An Air-Tight Defence

One of the best defenses in a theft case we have heard for sometime, says the Niagara Falls Review, occurred recently in Ontario. A man charged with stealing steel, the accused was able to prove he had been assessed and had paid taxes on the land on which they grew, for 20 years.

PARA-PANI

HEAVY WAXED PAPER

MADE IN CANADA

WAXED PAPER

WAXED PAPER

DO YOU ENJOY PARTIES?

Prepare in advance by wrapping with Para-Pani HEAVY WAXED PAPER

Order Para-Pani to-day from your neighborhood merchant

APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LTD.
WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

Simple Explanation Of Measures Taken To Effect Blockade Of Germany

(By Professor Ernest Barker)

A blockade is, strictly and technically, the shutting or blocking of a particular place, or of a whole frontier, in order to stop ingress and egress in time of war. A naval blockade is the blocking and besetting by ships of a harbour or a whole coast; and, if it is to be real, and not a "paper blockade," the ships must be actually there. In the strict sense of the term, no naval blockade of Germany has been proclaimed. In actual fact two sets of measures have been taken by Great Britain—one for restricting the ingress of commodities into Germany, and the other for preventing the egress of commodities from Germany—which approximate to the nature of a blockade.

It is important to notice, before we consider these measures, what have been, and are, the measures taken by Germany, which the British measures are designed to answer and counteract. The German measures which began to be taken immediately on the outbreak of war, from September 3 onwards, were measures of attack by submarines, by air, by aeroplane, on shipping (British), French and neutral, proceeding to attack from British ports, with a view to preventing ingress and egress. They were indiscriminate measures, in the sense that they were also taken, from their very nature, without any preliminary examination of the character or cargoes of the vessels attacked; they were also taken, from their very nature, without any preliminary examination of the character or cargoes of the vessels attacked; they were also taken, from their very nature, without any preliminary examination of the character or cargoes of the vessels attacked.

The British counter-measures, whatever economic loss they may have inflicted, have been doubly discriminate. They have been taken only after preliminary inspection of the character and cargoes of the vessels against which they have been directed. They have not resulted in the destruction of ships, and still less in the destruction of life. Whatever the proportion of the economic loss caused to neutrals by British measures in comparison with that caused to them by German measures, that is, in fact, a total disproportion in the loss of life caused by the one set of measures in comparison with that caused by the other.

The first set of measures taken by Great Britain was aimed at restricting the ingress of commodities into Germany. This took the form, usual in all sea-warfare, of a list of articles of cargo which were to be treated as contraband of war and seized accordingly. The list was published on the second day of the war, September 4, and fell into two parts. The first part included commodities such as arms and ammunition and chemicals, which would be seized in any case. The second part included commodities such as food-stuffs and clothing, which would be seized if there was a presumption that they would be used in the conduct of war. (Food and food-stuffs can be used for the purpose of making explosives as well as for the purpose of sustaining life).

The seizure of articles of absolute or conditional contraband involves search of ships and their cargoes; such search involves delay (which in some cases may be considerable) and the delay of ships is a costly business for their owners. In that way, and for that reason, the British system of searching neutral ships for contraband has caused trouble for neutrals. On the other hand Great Britain has introduced, by a decision made on November 22 a modification of her system of contraband control which is intended to expedite the passage of cargoes on neutral ships. She has instituted certificates, or (as they may be called) commercial passports, which may be obtained by a neutral firm of shippers from the British Embassy in the country from which a cargo is shipped, and which have the effect of reducing to a minimum, when they are given, the delay and the consequent cost involved in contraband control.

The second set of measures taken by Great Britain has been directed to preventing the egress of German exports and the consequent strengthening of German resources by the payment made for these exports. These measures were taken, at the end of November, in answer to an extension of the methods of German naval warfare which involved the use of floating and unanchored mines dangerous alike to neutral and British shipping.

It is important to notice, before we consider these measures, what have been, and are, the measures taken by Germany, which the British measures are designed to answer and counteract. The German measures which began to be taken immediately on the outbreak of war, from September 3 onwards, were measures of attack by submarines, by air, by aeroplane, on shipping (British), French and neutral, proceeding to attack from British ports, with a view to preventing ingress and egress. They were indiscriminate measures, in the sense that they were also taken, from their very nature, without any preliminary examination of the character or cargoes of the vessels attacked; they were also taken, from their very nature, without any preliminary examination of the character or cargoes of the vessels attacked.

It is not the business of Germany to declare that exports of German origin or ownership are subject to seizure on the high seas, in the same way as imports which constitute contraband of war. In the application of this measure, and of dealing with any disputes about the actual origin or ownership of commodities, an Enemy Export Committee has been appointed, under the presidency of one of the highest British judges. But the measure certainly affects neutral shipping adversely, and diminishes the profit which such shipping might make in carrying cargoes of German origin or ownership; and it also prevents neutral countries from importing German commodities which they may wish to purchase. It has accordingly caused concern in neutral countries, and has led to protest from the Government of Denmark, Japan and Belgium, and also of Holland. On the other hand, Germany has complained that neutral countries, and especially Holland, have not taken active steps in reply, such as arming merchant ships or organizing convoys. It is not the business of Germany to declare that exports of German origin or ownership are subject to seizure on the high seas, in the same way as imports which constitute contraband of war.

Book On Poultry Raising Is Work Of Trappist Monk Who Invented the Character of Brother

One of the most thorough books on aviculture to reach The Regina Leader-Post comes from the Agricultural Institute of the Trappist Monks at Oka, Quebec, the work of Brother Wilfrid, the only man to give Canada a distinctive new breed of poultry, the "Chantecler". Besides the best recognized methods of breeding and care of poultry, Brother Wilfrid has a special chapter on the evolution of the Chantecler from the day he started in 1868 to the present day.

The book, which was started by crosses between the Cornish White Leghorn, Rhode Island Red, White Wyandotte, Columbian Wyandotte, and White Plymouth Rock, is recognized to-day as one of the best in the world, the hardest for northern climates, and a layer of the 300 class, besides being one of the best table birds in the world.

When Brother Wilfrid's book is made available in the English language, it is certain to find a place in the best libraries on agriculture.

Returns To Britain

Chief Of The United Kingdom Air Liaison Mission To Take Another Post

Air Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, who has spent the last four months in Canada as air liaison officer in chief of the United Kingdom air liaison mission, is returning to England to assume another post of "great responsibility" in the national defence department announced.

Air Vice-Marshal L. D. D. McKean, for three years commandant of the air force in the training command, with headquarters in Shropshire, and for the last three months in command of a training group in Britain, succeeds Sir Robert as chief air liaison officer in Canada.

Distances of only 2,500 stars from the earth can be measured directly by triangulation; distances of 7,500 stars have been measured indirectly.

Germany is buying up old phonograph records at the rate of 5,000,000 a year, as a source of much-needed sheet.

Crochet These In Three Sizes



PATTERN 6615

Even if you're a beginner, don't hesitate to crochet this easy dolly that comes in two smaller sizes suitable for luncheon sets. Pattern 6615 contains instructions for making the dolly; an illustration of them and sketches, photograph of dolly, materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in cash (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Powerful Testing Device

New Hydraulic Press Shows It Can Do Amazing Work

Industrial research workers displayed at Pittsburgh, a new hydraulic press powerful enough to flatten a locomotive boiler, yet so gentle it can crack a watch crystal without harming the works. It is called the Tensile Precision Metal Working Machine and is hailed by research workers of the Aluminum Corporation of America as the world's most powerful testing device.

Built by the Baldwin-Southwark Corporation of Philadelphia, the machine is capable of exerting a force of 3,000,000 pounds in compression (pushing) and 1,000,000 pounds in tension (pulling); yet it is so delicately balanced it will record the pressure required to crack an egg. The largest material tested by the machine in operation at the laboratories heretofore was a 300,000-pound tension and compression apparatus. This was considered inadequate for a new research program outlined for R. L. Templin, chief engineer of tests for the company, and his staff. The new machine was named for Mr. Templin.

The three-story machine is more than 40 feet high and 16 feet wide. Put through its paces for a group of Army and Navy officials, industrialists and scientists, it tipped apart a riveted metal joint as easily as a child tears paper.

What Kind Of Peace

Speculation About Settlement That Will Follow The War

The realities of the war are beyond question. It has still to be fought and won. Between today and the actual settlement the uncertainties and the dread uncertainties of war. But perhaps there is more speculation today about the peace that will follow the war than about the course of the war itself. By an effort of imagination let us leap beyond these years of tribulation to the making of peace, the war having been won. What kind of a peace is to be made?—Winnipeg Free Press.

Japan is striving to produce a three axis to American nylon but the product thus far is reported weak in some respects.

Greater London before wartime evacuation claimed a population of 8,655,000.

The Rock of Gibraltar is composed of chalk, and breaks easily.

A chemist states that fine soils, such as clay, are likely to contain more of the plant food element zinc than coarse, sandy soils have.

DISCARD AUTOS FOR ROWBOATS IN CALIFORNIA FLOOD

Floods affected many areas in California with the end of several days of rain, and several thousand persons were temporarily homeless. In this picture rowboats have taken the place of automobiles on a Kentfield street. It was one of the worst floods in the state's history.

Royal Canadian Navy Assumes Responsibility For Defence Of Coastal Waters

Health-Giving Vitamins

Majority Of Cakes Destroyed The Vital Elements In Food

It is pointed out by an authority on nutrition that the great majority of professional cooks and housewives in Canada are in the habit of pouring down the sink the most valuable element of vegetables in disposing of the waste in which there have been boiled. In the case of most vegetables the health-giving vitamins and mineral salts are set free in the boiling process. The waste is then drained off and the vegetables go to the table minus the properties that are needed for health. The same process is resorted to in the preparation of vegetables and fruit for cooking. They are left in water, sometimes for hours, a procedure that robs them of a considerable part of their vital elements. The reform required is that the water thus impregnated with mineral properties should be used in some form. The competent, scientific cook of the future will find ways to do that, if it is still necessary to use large quantities of water in preparing vegetable foods.

There are many other simple examples of the loss of health-giving properties that are practised in the kitchen. Throughout the country thousands of thousands of persons are suffering various disabilities that arise from chemical deficiencies caused by the removal of natural elements from the food. The government of Canada has come to realize that there is a serious situation in that regard and has taken steps to disseminate information on the subject. It is a step that ought to have considerable effect on public health in coming years—Canadian Observer.

Fish For Britain

Plan To Supply Britain With Fish From Nova Scotia

The London Daily Herald reports that David Robertson, Conservative member of the House of Commons for Strathairn, has the support of the entire British fish industry in promotion of a scheme to supply Britain with fish from Nova Scotia and Newfoundland.

The scheme provides for construction of special warehouses in Nova Scotia where fish from the Banks will be kept by a new refrigeration process pending shipment to Great Britain.

The newspaper adds: "Then as the regular shipment, running into thousands of tons, is available, a fleet of specially fitted fish carriers similar to the Argentine chilled meat carriers will be conveyed over. The supplies are inexhaustible and out of range of Nazi bombers, yet are in British waters."

Bees Killed Elephant

A swarm of bees killed an elephant at Dholpur, India, which was tearing down a tree branch when it disturbed the insects. Terrified by their attack, the elephant ran wildly until it collapsed and died.

Approximately 110 out of every 1,000 babies born in Italy during 1937 died in the first year of life.

In Africa, lions are generally classed as vermin.

Lurd Predictions

Berlin Orders Confiscation Of Astrological Calendars

Berlin police ordered confiscation of all astrological calendars and "year books" for 1938 which presume to forecast events.

Authorities held that German press responsibilities are too serious to allow "foolish superstitions to destroy their tranquility of spirit."

Disturbing occurrences, certain frequent astrological calendars making especially lurid predictions.

Visit From The Queen

The Queen visited disabled veterans of the First Great War at the Star and Garter home at Richmond, and as she entered the common room where the men were playing cards, she talked to them for minutes and shook hands with them.

In the steel industry, a "quenching house" is where hot metal is cooled by a water spray immediately after it leaves the coke oven.

Floods affected many areas in California with the end of several days of rain, and several thousand persons were temporarily homeless. In this picture rowboats have taken the place of automobiles on a Kentfield street. It was one of the worst floods in the state's history.

2551

FINNS LEAVING CEDED TERRITORY FOR NEW HOMES

Helsinki.—A new army was on the march in saddened Finland—an army of 100,000 men, women and children forsaking their friends in ceded territory to find strange homes within Finland's newly-shrunken frontiers.

By foot, in autos, wagons and on trains they moved through the snow-cloaked country taking their pigs, horses and cattle with them, and carried what clothing and family belongings they could gather on short notice before their land is turned over to Russia.

From its shell-scarred positions on the isthmus and north of Ladoga the Finnish army must move back at a rate of about four miles a day, and completing the exodus by April 15. Each sector has a deadline for being yielded.

The need for every transport vehicle is so acute that the government declines to let newspapers publish the area for the present.

The state has been paying the entire cost of food and clothing for refugees and now will stand the cost of moving them to permanent homes.

The Finnish government feels that the refugees have a right to expect new property and new homes to make up for what is lost to Russia.

Some of the farming population from the isthmus and north of Ladoga will be moved to western Finland near Vaasa. Fishermen of the isthmus will be moved to the Gulf of Bothnia, in southwest Finland, where they can follow their accustomed ways.

Approximately 500,000 other persons are in refugee centers, having fled there for protection early in the war.

About 140,000 of them may return to their homes—what Russian bombs have left of them—but Finland must find new homes for the rest. It has some place in the rock-bound land for about 460,000.

John Kuvisto, assistant minister of agriculture, who is in charge of moving the people, said no pressure had been brought to force families to leave the ceded areas, but that experience showed practically none of them wanted to live under Russian rule.

Foreign Minister Valno A. Tanner said that the Finnish parliament might ratify the Russo-Finnish peace treaty "within a few days." He added that he expected considerable discussion in parliament before a final vote was taken.

Need More Moisture

Snowfall on Prairies Has Been Below Normal

Ottawa.—Snowfalls on the Canadian prairies and in the Rocky mountains this season have been below normal. Dr. E. S. Archibald, director of experimental farms research, said commenting on the reports from Washington of lack of soil moisture in mid-western states:

"Much can happen between now and April but a heavy snow storm or heavy spring rains would help greatly the wheat farmer on the prairies," said Dr. Archibald. "Rain-fall was light over the prairies last fall and the snowfall this winter also has been light although some parts of the west recently got considerable snow. Our records cover up to a week ago.

The situation is not critical, but moisture on the prairies is below normal. Some sections are better provided for than others. Lack of snow in the mountains is giving some anxiety because this snow provides for large irrigation and projects in Alberta and British Columbia.

"Generally on the prairies the summer-fallow lands have enough moisture to start the spring crops, but stubble lands are dry. One advantage is that some lands were so dry they did not freeze and melting snow will run into them instead of running off."

Blames U.S.

Tokyo.—The newspaper Asahi indicated it might the United States ambassador to Moscow, Laurence Steinhardt, arrange the Russo-Finnish peace because the United States hoped thereby to free the U.S.S.R. for continued pressure on Japan.

Map of Antarctica

Canberra.—A map of Antarctica has been produced by R. P. Bayliss, of the Department of the Interior, showing political boundaries, an innovation in South Polar maps.

Not Asking Help

British Newspaper Comments On Visit Of Summer Welles

London.—On the occasion of his departure from the United Kingdom, the Times' Mirror presented to Summer Welles, President Roosevelt's "fact-finding" envoy, the "fact" that Great Britain does not ask any help from the United States "but only that 'America should not make our task more difficult.'"

Said the Mirror: "In bidding Welles goodbye we present him with the following facts:

"Welles is a very charming and discreet man. We like him."

"We have a tremendous task on hand. We are struggling for our lives. We do not wish to be impeded—even by charming people—in that task."

"In fulfilling it, amidst inevitable suffering and anxiety, we do not ask help from America—at least not any help that may conflict with big business."

"We ask only that America should not make our task more difficult."

"There are no secrets about British aims in this doubtful war of the sea already done before a war of attrition. Domination and Hitler has incited in his all-out-

"The Allied aims are clearly to these twin dangers and to right the wrong already done before a war was called. On these aims Mr. Welles will have found no division of opinion either in Paris or in London."

The Daily Mail reported that the U.S. under-secretary of state had said "friendly and helpful" terms regarding Anglo-American economic relations and the operation of the British blockade control and the searching of U.S. mail.

Financing The War

Great Britain Is Spending Huge Sums Each Day

London.—The British government estimates its spending at \$29,925,000 a day, about equivalent to a \$700,000,000 jump run for conduct of the war.

Sir John Simon, chancellor of the exchequer, said \$200,000,000 out of \$500,000,000 fund appropriated last September had been spent and predicted that \$100,000,000 would be spent by April 1.

Sir John's report for more funds, included with closing of the public sale of Britain's first loan of the war. Unofficial estimates were that the \$1,333,000,000, three per cent., 15 to 19 year issue, was oversubscribed by as much as 50 per cent. An official statement by the Bank of England was expected later.

Sir John divided up Britain's daily war expenses thus: Army, Navy and Air Force—about \$4,000,000.

Air raid precautions, shipping and food—\$2,000,000.

Other government expenses—\$1,500,000. He declared the government, attempting to hold down prices, was taking a loss on meat and other necessities, which it has established monopolies.

Neutral Losses Heavy

In Five Months 130,000 Tons Of Shipping Lost

Paris.—French authorities said that in five months of warfare on the sea neutral countries had lost commercial shipping totalling 430,000 tons, representing seven-tenths of one per cent of the world's shipping.

Norway has declined to be the leading loser with 47 ships lost, a total of 120,000 tons. Greece has suffered the largest percentage, Greece, they said, had lost 17 ships totalling about 100,000 tons, or 4.2 per cent of her merchant marine.

Out of 8,265 merchant ships conveyed by British warships, only 18 have been sunk, the semi-official statement said. Of 8,000 ships conveyed by the French, only three were reported sunk.

Air Force Personnel

Ottawa.—The war establishment of the Royal Canadian Air Force has been increased by nearly 14,000, the defence minister, Hon. Norman Rogers, announced. The total personnel for which provision has been made is now 30,450, of whom 2,400 are officers and 28,000 are men.

Prepare For Air Raids

London.—Great Britain moved to register children in her cities for the purpose of prompt dispersal in event of spring air raids.

Belgium Protests Again

German Planes Are Reported Still Flying Over Country

Brussels.—Foreign Minister Paul Henri Spaak instructed the Belgian ambassador to Berlin, Vicomte Jacques Davignon, to lodge a strong protest over alleged violation of Belgian territorial by German planes. German planes were reported over Belgium three times in one day. A Belgian plane made a forced landing after it was badly damaged by machine gun fire from a German craft over Belgian territory.

A RENEWAL OF PLEDGE BY ALLIES TO WIN THE WAR

London.—Britain's reply to reports of a Finnish-Soviet peace, The Times said, "will be a renewed and strengthened determination to rid Europe of Hitlerism, author of all dangers to its civilization now stands exposed."

According to The Times, the British government's determination to aid Finland was originally made "some weeks ago when the Mannerheim line was unbroken and before the Russian proposals had become known through the medium of the Swedish government."

The Daily Mail observed that Great Britain and France "will have to face criticism for not giving more substantial aid to Finland earlier, but it can now be stated that there has been a British force of many thousands waiting to embark at a British port for Finland for some time."

"Constant contact has also been kept with Field Marshal Haig, who has been active in these recent days of the extent of the new help Britain was ready to supply."

The News Chronicle said the Finns have shown "how true it is that the physical, even on the battlefield." Some observers tried to portray Scandinavia as "the villain of the piece" through refusal to allow Allied reinforcements to cross their territories into Finland. This refusal weakened the Allied promise of aid, it was contended.

"The elaborate refusal of the Scandinavian countries to allow the passage of military aid was influential," said the London Daily Herald.

The authoritative British Press Association, however, quoted most English papers as agreeing that the offer to aid Finland was made too late.

"That the Russian-Finnish armistice would limit any Allied plans of Allied military operations through Scandinavia against Germany's flank or Russia was evident in London. The British and French press regarded the war in Finland as finished business. The 'harsh' and 'outrageous' terms, said the British Press Association, apparently were forced upon the Finnish delegates."

"The British and French press regarded the war in Finland as finished business. The 'harsh' and 'outrageous' terms, said the British Press Association, apparently were forced upon the Finnish delegates."

Commenting on Bucharest reports that Berlin and Moscow would seek now to oust the Allies from their advantageous contracts for Roumanian wheat and oil, Genevieve Tabouis wrote in the Paris newspaper L'Ouvre that this move would be only the start of Balkan campaign.

CANADIAN ARMY HOCKEY STAYS IN LONDON

St. John's, Nfld.—Killing of real ice has started in the waters north of Newfoundland, with seven skaters from this colony pursuing the ancient hunt for pols.

Organize Seal Hunt
St. John's, Nfld.—Killing of real ice has started in the waters north of Newfoundland, with seven skaters from this colony pursuing the ancient hunt for pols.

The Canadian "R.C.H.A." hockey team has played several games in London since going overseas, and above we see three of the Canadian boys before the game with The Greyhounds at Harrington Ice Arena. Sgt. Felix Lange, goalkeeper; Bomb. Haynes and Lance-Bomb Art Livie.

WINS WAR WAGER

Italy Under-Secretary for War, Said the Fascist Chamber, That Italy Is Ready to Defend Its Liberty of Action with 1,000,000 Trained Men And A Large Reserve List

Rome.—General Ubaldo Soddu, Italian under-secretary for war, said the Fascist chamber, that Italy is ready to defend its liberty of action with 1,000,000 trained men and a large reserve list across its Alpine frontiers.

General Soddu outlined development of Italy's military might since the outbreak of war. The occasion of his remarks was the consideration of the war ministry's budget for the coming fiscal year.

The under-secretary for war said the military trained men all were recruited from the younger classes and added that an ever increasing mass of reservists guarantees raising the army within the shortest time to "a level of strength which the exigencies of the situation may require."

Italy is in a "privileged" frontier position, Soddu said, confirming that Italy will not be forced to fight Germany as well as France.

Italian fortifications, the under-secretary said, are not dependent on an artificial system like the Maginot and Siegfried lines but more on "integrating and strengthening of natural obstacles."

The address came amidst general expressions of Italian satisfaction that Russia and Finland signed a peace treaty.

U.S. Goods To Germany

Britain Considers Measures To Stop Imports Through Vladivostok

London.—The British government is considering measures to stop imports through Vladivostok, the Soviet Pacific port of Vladivostok, "the government did not intend to take measures to prevent the enemy from receiving aid in this manner."

Mr. Cross answered that all contraband control questions are under constant study, and that he would be glad to hear any suggestions from the interconnector might present. The member said he was ready to submit possible steps to the ministry.

Mr. Cross told the house that more than 1,300,000 tons of contraband merchandise had been seized by the allied control up to March 8, about half of it by Britain.

First Canadian Contingent

Every Provision Made By Britain For Comfort Of Troops

London.—Somewhere in Britain Canada's First Division must whip itself into fighting trim. But conditions change from one war to another and these soldiers of 1939 will find under circumstances far removed from the muddy mires of the First Canadian contingent on Salisbury Plain in 1914.

Leading in organization have been learned from Canada's part in the First Great War. Now special circumstances have been placed on good working conditions and personal comfort of the fighting men. They get good rations, comfortable billets and serviceable warm clothing.

While the convoy crossed the Atlantic, preparations of camps for the Canadians went forward on the plain. Tents were pitched and cookhouses erected, but no preparations were great enough for the comfort of the 30,000 men who arrived with their equipment and animals.

Organize Seal Hunt
St. John's, Nfld.—Killing of real ice has started in the waters north of Newfoundland, with seven skaters from this colony pursuing the ancient hunt for pols.

Armed Strength Of Italy

Italy Under-Secretary for War, Said the Fascist Chamber, That Italy Is Ready to Defend Its Liberty of Action with 1,000,000 Trained Men And A Large Reserve List

Rome.—General Ubaldo Soddu, Italian under-secretary for war, said the Fascist chamber, that Italy is ready to defend its liberty of action with 1,000,000 trained men and a large reserve list across its Alpine frontiers.

General Soddu outlined development of Italy's military might since the outbreak of war. The occasion of his remarks was the consideration of the war ministry's budget for the coming fiscal year.

The under-secretary for war said the military trained men all were recruited from the younger classes and added that an ever increasing mass of reservists guarantees raising the army within the shortest time to "a level of strength which the exigencies of the situation may require."

Italy is in a "privileged" frontier position, Soddu said, confirming that Italy will not be forced to fight Germany as well as France.

Italian fortifications, the under-secretary said, are not dependent on an artificial system like the Maginot and Siegfried lines but more on "integrating and strengthening of natural obstacles."

The address came amidst general expressions of Italian satisfaction that Russia and Finland signed a peace treaty.

SWEDEN MOVES FOR MEASURES TO AID PROTECTION

Helsinki.—Finnish Foreign Minister A. Tanner told the foreign press a conference would be held immediately at which Sweden, Norway and Finland will conclude a defensive alliance.

Tanner said that the war against Russia had presented the possibility of the possibilities of such a pact "which will secure the boundaries and independence of these three countries."

Reuters news agency quoted a Rome radio broadcast saying the foreign ministers of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia will meet at Riga to review the international situation in the light of the Finnish-Russian peace.

In Stockholm, the Swedish foreign minister, Christian Gunter, warned that the "situation is not over" for Sweden and hinted at a possible defense alliance of the north countries as a result of Finland's peace with Russia.

Addressing a special meeting of the Swedish parliament, Gunter said the question of strengthening co-operation among the northern countries should be submitted to "an unbiased examination."

The ending of the eastern Finnish area of Salla's battlefields and the peace, and the proposed new railway connecting Russia with the Swedish border, Gunter said, are of evident interest to us.

Gunter warned would-be invaders that Sweden would emulate the Finns if it ever came to a fight for national survival.

"Conclusion of the Soviet-Finnish treaty of peace brings no relief to Sweden, for the danger is not past," he said.

"Considering Finland's new borders, our situation has become even more delicate. We should therefore be ready for every eventuality and we must be prepared to take Finland as our model. We can do it and we intend to do it."

Gunter declared that the peace treaty accepted by the Finnish delegates in Moscow were not the same as those originally transmitted to Helsinki by Sweden after Great Britain had turned down the task on the grounds the proffered terms were inconsistent.

The foreign minister emphasized that Sweden had never played any part in an international rule between Finland and Russia.

"We were subjected to no pressure from any quarter whatever," he said.

"I take occasion to repeat once more that not a word was exchanged between the Swedish government and the government of the Reich."

"I may say without boasting that all that Sweden did for Finland constituted an enormous effort. We were not in a position to offer military intervention, and I ascertained no more narrow that armed intervention would have hurled us into a world war."

"In view of the events of 1914-18, Sweden could not deliberately throw herself into this war."

ARMED BRITISH TRAWLER SINKS GERMAN U-BOAT

London.—A U-boat recently was sunk by an armed trawler off the northeast coast of Scotland following a 13-hour running battle, mainly as a result of smart engine-room work aboard the un-named British craft. It was believed.

George Leonard Westerford, 31-year-old chief engineer, was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for gallantry and devotion to duty. It was disclosed the trawler's engines shifted five inches as the engines, working in water up to their knees, pushed the vessel's speed past its previous top mark of 15 knots to 18 1/2 knots.

The trawler dropped depth charges when it spotted a submarine which was forced to surface. The U-boat sank within 15 minutes, and the trawler replied and the U-boat fell, trusting to its superior speed to escape.

The courageous trawler crew was determined to get the underside boat. The engines were pushed to their limit, until fully effective damage was done and the U-boat came into gun range and was sunk. The trawler was hit several times by the submarine's fire. Seas flooded the engine room. The vibration was terrific and it could be seen the engine foundations were shifting.

Captain John Westerford, commander of the engineer, said when the trawler docked.

"Our position was extremely dangerous and no doubt the whole crew risked their lives," said Captain Westerford.

"Through the chase the vessels pounded each other with shells. Closer and closer the trawler drew the U-boat, until the latter was within effective distance and sent the submarine to the bottom with gunfire."

Although in a sinking condition, the trawler held the vicinity for some time. We hung about until a dense oil patch was created by the wrecked U-boat. Then, exhausted and weary, we reached our base and the dangerous condition was relieved. The U-boat was broken, and the engines had shifted five inches."

Tragic Shooting

Sir Michael O'Dwyer Is Shot And Killed By East Indian Assassin

London.—An Indian gunman shot and killed Sir Michael O'Dwyer, former Lieutenant-governor of the Punjab, and wounded Lord Zetland, secretary for India, at a meeting of the East India Association in London.

Lord Louis Dene and Lord Lamington were wounded. Lord Zetland was only slightly grazed by the gunman's bullet.

A man named Mahomed Singh Aida was charged with murder in connection with the affair.

The assassin was a member of the government of India and former chairman of the East India Association, who also suffered arm injuries, formerly was governor of Bombay. O'Dwyer, 75, was one of the outstanding figures in Indian administration of India.

The shootings occurred at the close of a crowded meeting at Caxton hall. As the meeting ended, four shots were heard. O'Dwyer fell to the ground, bleeding profusely from a wound in the chest.

Zetland fell beside the chair from which he had presided over the meeting, his head striking a gas-shield. "Make way, make way," he dashed down a crowded aisle toward the door. Two men grabbed him. "I heard a bang close to me and then there was a sharp pain in my ribs," Zetland said, the pain still making him gasp, while I was down I heard more shooting."

Hospital attendants found the bullet close to Zetland's clothing.

Police threw a cordon around Caxton hall and questioned every one who attended the meeting.

Get Twelve-Year Sentence

Dublin.—John Parnell, John Lyons and Joseph McGrath were sentenced to 12 years each in prison on charges arising from the Phoenix Park magazine raid last Dec. 23. Parnell was sentenced to 12 years, Lyons to 12 years, McGrath to 12 years, on a total of 1,200,000 rounds of ammunition, has been recovered.

Anglo-French Conference

Paris.—Britain's colonial secretary, Malcolm MacDonald, will come to Paris soon for conferences to implement Anglo-French economic agreements in the colonial domain, it was officially announced.

Conditions In The Arctic

Not So Lifeless And Dismal As Some People Think

Most people think of the Arctic as a bleak and God-forsaken place, a silent, frozen frontier. As a matter of fact, the Arctic lands that skirt the polar seas are neither silent nor barren, nor lifeless, nor cold, nor dismal.

The Arctic is far from silent. In summer, the air is filled with a hum and song of billions of insects and millions of birds. In winter, when the ice is being plucked up against the polar coast, there is a high-pitched screeching as one cake of ice slides over the other, and great crashes and roars when cakes as big as church walls, after being tilted on edge, topple over with terrific force.

The north is far from silent and far from being perpetually cold. Oh, its cold. But there are places right in the United States where it is colder during the winter than it is in the Canadian fringe of the Arctic. It is during the Arctic winter! And it can be as hot as the south in the Arctic during the summer. I remember one summer in the Arctic some years ago when, for six solid weeks, the temperature reached 90 degrees in the shade every day. That was almost a heat wave. And the worst of it was that it was in the heat, we suffered terribly from insects, especially mosquitoes. Those who haven't been in the Arctic have no idea what mosquitoes can be like.

What about the terrific blizzards people always seem to depict in the north? Well, there are blizzards. But then again, we have blizzards in the United States. In fact, the snow fall in the Arctic is less than it is in Pennsylvania. And when it comes to biting winds and howling gales, I should say that the midwestern lake front of Chicago is hard to beat anywhere in the world. The Arctic isn't barren and lifeless. It is covered with enormous stretches of green grasslands, with moss, lichen, bushes and all sorts of plants. In fact, there are more than seven hundred kinds of flowering plants in the Arctic.

And as for the "long dark Arctic winter," there just isn't any such thing, at least not in the Eskimo country. If you call it dark, it can't read a newspaper out of doors, then I would say that right at the actual North Pole you would have about five months of darkness and seven months of daylight. But no Eskimo lives so far north that he doesn't have some daylight on Christmas Day. Incidentally, the Eskimo hasn't such a terrible struggle for existence. He secures his living with little labor as compared with most of us. The Arctic land is full of all sorts of animal life. In some places the Eskimo has a reindeer. And don't forget the caribou—millions of them—and the polar bears, and the fish and the seals.

The Arctic is more and more becoming an important place in our scheme of things. It is rich in gold and other minerals. Radium has been found there in large amounts. Some day, perhaps, the rich deposits of oil, gas and other minerals will be discovered by enormous herds of domesticated muskoxen and reindeer, may open up new sources of food supply for the world.

But this section of our globe holds other promises of consequence. With the development of great cities flying the Arctic will become an airway crossroad because most of the great cities of the world are in that northern half of the Temperate Zone which lies in a circle around the Arctic. If any of these cities are 2,500 or more miles apart, the shortest flying distance between them will run through the Arctic. For instance, the shortest routes from New York to Peking and from Seattle to Berlin traverse the Arctic; the shortest route from Chicago to Calcutta goes right through the center of the Arctic.

The short Arctic flying lanes have some disadvantages as compared with the longer routes but they also have some advantages. Flying continues average better through the year within the Arctic than within the northern half of the North Temperate Zone—and remember, Europe, Russia and America sit close together in the northern half. There are more safe landing places on Arctic routes than on Temperate Zone routes, which is a considerable safety factor. Condensed from Talks in the New Current Digest.

Largest of penguins is the Emperor penguin, which attains a height of about three feet.

In less than eight hours at a stamp auction in London over 8,000,000 stamps were sold.

Chile will attempt to make paper from a soft wood known as alvico.

Fish Culture

Hatcheries Are Operated In Different Parts of Western Canada

More than two and one-half million trout fry and fingerlings were distributed from fish hatcheries maintained in the national parks during 1930. About one and one-half million of the fry and fingerlings were used in restocking operations in Banff, Jasper, Waterton Lakes, Yoho and Kootenay National Parks in Alberta, while the remainder were distributed in provincial waters outside of the parks.

Fish hatcheries are operated in Banff and Waterton Lakes National Parks and play an important part in maintaining the supply of game fish in the mountain parks and in the province. Yoho and Kootenay National Parks and many provincial fishing waters are served by the Banff hatchery. Provincial distribution is also made from the hatchery at Waterton Lakes. A sub-hatchery is operated in Jasper National Park, which supplies fry for the waters of that park only.

The fish reared in the park hatcheries are mostly all trout, mostly rainbow, cut-throat, speckled and Loch Leven. Newly hatched fish are known as fry until they are about one inch old. From eight to twenty weeks, they are No. 1 fingerlings, from twenty to twenty-eight weeks, No. 2, and fingerlings more than twenty-eight weeks old are classed as No. 3. Up to the present the fish distributed are almost entirely in these four grades, but now that rearing ponds have been provided a large number of yearlings will be distributed. Some of the spawn is collected in park waters, or nearby, but other supplies come from as far afield as Wisconsin, the eastern provinces and states, and even Mexico.

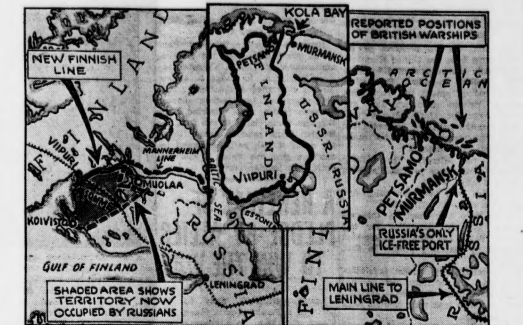
During the year fish stocking operations were carried out in other national parks, ranging eastwards from the Rockies to the Atlantic. Adult black bass obtained from the Province of Ontario were placed in Lake Wapiti in Prince Albert National Park, Saskatchewan. Rainbow trout fingerlings, reared from fry obtained from the provincial hatchery at Port Arnpark, were distributed in Clear Lake in Riding Mountain National Park, Manitoba. In the recently established Cape Breton Highlands National Park in Nova Scotia more than 100,000 salmon fry from the Margate hatchery were placed in the Cheticamp River. To ascertain the results of fish stocking, a creel census was conducted in Waterton Lakes and Prince Albert National Parks. Fisheries research surveys were continued in a number of the parks, and begun in Prince Edward Island National Park, where an examination was made of the "Lake of Shining Waters," featured so prominently in the novel "Anne of Green Gables," by L. M. Montgomery.

Sugar For Britain

A month after passing an all-time record for sugar production, 50 per cent of Queensland mills in Australia were still at work. All surplus sugar will be marketed in Britain, and a \$12,000,000 crop is expected.

The salt content of the Dead Sea is five times that of the ocean.

ARCTIC BATTLE, LOSS OF "GIBRALTAR" IN FINN WAR NEWS



These excellent maps show the scene of the biggest battle of the Russo-Finnish war in the Petsamo region and the island of Kolovio, Finland's "Gibraltar" which fell before the Russian attack.

British Butter Shortage

Responsible For Reflection That Some Nations Manage Entirely

To most of us the drastic restriction of our butter consumption is the hardest part of rationing. Yet we might console ourselves with the reflection that at least a third of the human race manage very well without any butter at all. The Chinese and Japanese abstain from milk, butter, and cheese, and that, it is argued, accounts for their habitual gravity while the Tibetans, who indulge in butter freely, even drinking it in their tea, are a laughtier-looking people.

It was the race which now loudly proclaims its preference for guns which introduced butter to Roman civilization, but the Romans seem to have used it as an unguent and for medicinal purposes rather than as a regular article of diet. They were amazed at the German fondness for their "cow cheese," in the making of which blinded prisoners of war were employed to churn the milk.—Manchester Guardian.

Popularity May Return

But Canadians Now Seem To Prefer Ski To Snowshoe

This appears to be the day of the ski, while the snowshoe suffers neglect that in some Canadian circles it is almost impossible to buy the snowshoes that go with it. But the snowshoe can take people in winter where it is exceedingly difficult to manipulate skis, snowshoeing is certainly cheaper than skiing and in a cross-country race the snowshoe will nearly always win. Perhaps its day will return.

Space Was Needed

Officials in London stated the Queen Elizabeth left her Clydebank berth and sailed for New York to make room for other ships. It was explained every berth is needed for the stream of shipping which enters ports of the United Kingdom.

Surgery Flashlights

Device Opens Up A New Field For Operations At Front

New "flashlights of surgery," described as opening a new field for surgeons operating at the front lines or in cities subject to air raid blackouts were exhibited at Boston.

They are surgical retractors—instruments used to keep wounds open to light during surgery, but instead of being made of metal, they are of a transparent, plastic material (plexiglass) through which light from a 10-cent flashlight bulb in a detachable handle is "piped," without reflection, into the operating field.

Dr. Jerome L. Beyer, of New York, said the instruments "eliminate the necessity of hospital lighting," and that in front line surgery, they can be used by simply plugging them in an electric socket on a field ambulance.

The retractors already are in use by Great Britain and France in the war area, Beyer said. The retractors, angular in shape, "bend" the light toward the operating field. There is no diffusion as would be true of ordinary lights. This is true, said Beyer, because the plastic material has the property of carrying light by "internal refraction."

Soldier Is Adopted

Man From New York Who Enlisted At Montreal Has A Sponsor

"D81463," who came from New York to enlist with a Black Watch of Canada unit at Montreal has become the first soldier officially reported "adopted" here by civilians. The 23-year-old private, whose regimental number replaces his name, has been adopted by a young married couple, also remaining anonymous, who will act as "correspondence parents" to him.

The greatest depth ever recorded in the ocean is 35,600 feet, located 50 miles east of the Philippine Islands.

One Of Britain's Heroes

Captain Of The Queen Elizabeth Wins Admiration Of World

Even the British Who Who does not let this British hero. A grizzled, friendly-smiling man with piercing blue eyes, Capt. J. C. Towley, commander of the Queen Elizabeth, served 36 years at sea before winning the admiration of the world for his feat of running the German U-boat gauntlet with the huge luxury liner.

He joined the Cunard Line in 1904 as fourth officer of the S.S. Saxonia, became first officer of the old Mauritania and received his first command, the cargo steamer Thetis, in 1915.

Year by year, Capt. Towley rose to command of larger vessels—the Aramis, the Lancastria, the George the Queen Mary—until he advanced to the most coveted post in the British Marine Service as master of the world's largest liner, the Queen Elizabeth.

Rid The Sea

German Merchant Shipping Is Sunk Or Bottled Up

The British admiralty asserted that seven per cent of German merchant shipping, totalling about 300,000 tons, has been scuttled or seized since the war began.

Twenty-five per cent of the enemy merchant marine is bottled up in neutral ports and the remainder is tied up in German ports, except those ships operating between Germany and Baltic ports.

Wheat And Potatoes

England is raising more wheat, but lacks the broad land needed for self-sufficiency in this crop: an acre of wheat supplies six to seven persons a year, whereas an acre of potatoes will feed 70 to 75.

The New York taxicab of 1940 is a streamlined vehicle heated in winter by filtered air and cooled in summer by dehumidified "insect-free" air, with a variety of comfort gadgets.

History Of Farming

Many Risks Can Be Eliminated By Keeping Informed

The occupation of farming is classified by insurance companies as hazardous. Yet crops and live stock, and therefore the profits from production, are exposed to hazard or risk to an even greater extent than is the farmer's personal safety, states the Agricultural Supplies Board for Canada in a circular addressed to Canadian farmers. The uncertainty of the elements, and the many natural enemies of production such as insect pests, parasites and plant and animal diseases, are ever-present hazards.

Most of these unfavorable conditions may be eliminated or at least greatly reduced where the farmer is well equipped with knowledge as to how best to meet them. This is particularly true where changes are contemplated in crop and animal production, but even in every-day farm practice may be greatly improved through the application of the latest and most complete information available. Out-of-date and incomplete information is just as dangerous as false hints.

Scientists, experimenters, mentalists, and research men have for years been working to supply the farmer with the latest and most useful information possible on all phases of agricultural production. Such information is insurance against many production risks, and may be secured free at any time on request to the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture, Agricultural Colleges, or the nearest Experimental Farm or Station.

Growing Potatoes From Eyes

Experiment Condensed Shows That 97 Per Cent Of Eyes Produced Plants

Growing potatoes from eyes rather than from sets has been introduced in Manitoba by the Dominion Experimental Farm at Brandon. On the farm, 1,476 lots of 50 eyes each were planted, and 97 per cent of the eyes produced plants. The average yield from each lot of 50 eyes was 65 pounds of tubers. The highest yield reported was 200 pounds.

The eyes were removed by a potato slicer which cut each eye to weigh about one-half ounce. The eyes were coated with finely ground magnesium limestone to prevent drying out and placed in special waxed cartons. The variety used was Certified Irish Cobbler from a Prince Edward Island strain, selected for its shallow eyes. In general, comments of the growers were of a favorable nature indicating that potatoes could be raised in the usual manner. In some cases the yield was greater. Although the potatoes could not be shown from one year's results, states the superintendent of the farm, this method may be found to be superior to the use of special strains of potatoes.

Adopt Zoo Animals

People In Britain Have Taken Over The Care Of War Orphans

War orphans of the zoo have proved so popular with patrons that adoptions have practically removed all financial worry caused when the zoo's revenue was reduced greatly because of the war and food began to get scarce.

The scheme of adopting an animal "for the duration"—paying for his expenses, mainly food—began when a woman asked to adopt one of the batutons and her wish was readily granted. Seventy animals in all have been spoken for since.

Lions, leopards, monkeys, apes, all the red pandas and even the unresponsive bird, the cock-of-the-rock, have been "adopted."

Most popular of the adoptees was Billy the puma who had several bank books opened to him. Teela, the Red River hog, the monkey-eating eagle and the albatross, some of the heavier eaters, have guardians, too.

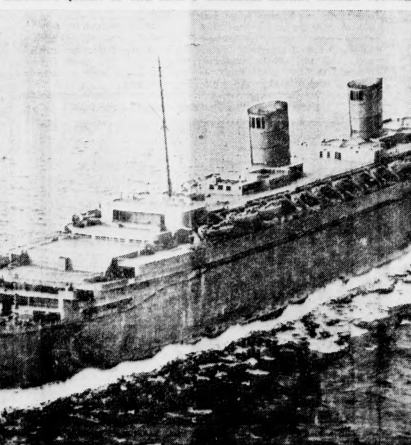
Depends On The Bird

On answer to an inquiry about how high birds fly, it all depends entirely upon the bird, of course. Bacteria and cranes have been seen flying some 20,000 feet above sea level over the Himalayas in India. A vulture has been seen 25,000 feet above sea level around Mount Everest, which is also in the Himalayas.

Europe's second oldest university, the University of Krakow, has been closed by German officials, after an unbroken career from 1364.

Canada's grows flax both for its seed and its fibre.

BRITAIN'S QUEEN OF THE SEAS C COMPLETES SECRET MAIDEN VOYAGE



Here in the \$25,750,000 British liner "Queen Elizabeth," largest ship afloat, was made a daring crossing of the Atlantic Ocean from England. The run was kept secret until the liner neared New York and the above picture shows the end of the fast trip.

GENERAL TRUCKING
AUTOLENE OIL
 PROTECTS BEARINGS—
 LENGTHENS MOTOR LIFE
 —CUTS REPAIR BILLS—
D. G. MURRAY

HARRY'S GARAGE
 FOR ALL KINDS
 OF REPAIR WORK

Situated in Old Olive
 Garage Building

**ALL WORK
 GUARANTEED**

Harry Woods Prop.

EFFICIENT DRAYING
 AT REASONABLE PRICES
COUNTRY TRIPS
 SOFT WATER HAULED AT
 25c PER BARREL
 PHONE
JAS. SMITH

THEATRE

THURS. MARCH 21
 Gary Cooper, Merle Oberon
 —IN—
**"THE COWBOY AND
 THE LADY"**

THURS. MARCH 28
"YOUNG MR. LINCOLN"
 —with—
 Henry Fonda, Alice Faye

Buy Your Needs in Carbon!

**FREEDENTHALL
 BAPTIST CHURCH**

SUNDAY, MARCH 24, 1940

FREEDENTHALL CHURCH—
 6:00 a.m.—Sun Rise Meeting,
 God of the Open Air—Francis Orl-
 hauser.
 Order Sun—Ella Schmidt.
 Welcome, Christ—Ella Metzger.
 How Shall We Keep this Holy Day
 of Gladness—Lily Berthel.
 'Tis the Spring of Souls Today—V.
 Hildrich.
 Devotion—When the Morning Was
 Come—P. Alf.
 Union Meeting of both Churches.

ZION CHURCH—
 10 a.m.—Sunday School.
 11 a.m.—Easter Service. Our two
 choirs will sing with Easter selections.
 12 p.m.—Lord Supper and reception
 of new members.
 7 p.m.—Special program by the B.
 Y.P.U. Two Dialogues, "In the hands
 of the Russian Bear"—Mrs. John Gross
 leader.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED
REV. FREDERICK A.F. PASTOR

CARBON UNITED CHURCH

W. H. McDANNOLO, B.A., B.D.
 Minister:

Mrs. A.F. McKibbin, Organist
 Carbon, 11:00 a.m. Belcher, 3:00 p.m.
 Irricana, 7:30 p.m.
 Sunday School 12:10 a.m.

CROSS CHURCH
 (ANGLICAN)
 March 24th—Easter Sunday

HOLY COMMUNION 11 A.M.
 Sunday School 12:10
 Church Practice every Tuesday, 7 p.m.
 A.Y.P.A. Meetings every second
 and fourth Tuesday.
 The Diocese at Prayer, weekly war
 intercession service, every Wednesday
 at 8 p.m.
REV. S. EVANS, Rector

THE CARBON CHRONICLE
 Issued Every Thursday at
 CARBON, ALBERTA

Member Alberta Division Canadian
 Weekly Newspapers Association
 EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,
 Editor and Publisher

WHAT OTHERS THINK

The importance of your vote on election day can be guided by no greater motive than that expressed in the following editorial, taken from the March issue of "National Home Monthly", a non-political Canadian magazine.

"While it has never been the policy of this magazine to take sides in any political discussion, we feel that the far-reaching effects of the elections on March 26 call for a definite stand. The voting in this election is of particular importance not only because it will decide which or not the continuity of administration will remain unbroken and the present government at Ottawa be given a clear mandate from the people to carry on the tremendous task it has initiated, but it will in the probability of the election also the character and personnel of the government which will have to deal with the difficult after-the-war problems when an attempt will be made to establish a new world order."

Putting a country as large as Canada on a new footing is a colossal undertaking and one not to be completed in a few weeks or even a few months. Progress to date may have seemed slow to some impatient critics, but in reality a very great deal has been accomplished and there is every reason to believe that the present administration, in spite of mistakes and delays almost inevitable under the unusual circumstances, is securing the immunity of its task. To dislocate the whole machinery by putting new, inexperienced and untold persons

at the controls, at this critical stage when our war effort is gathering increased momentum, would appear little short of folly.

The contention of the opposition that a so-called national government is a necessity in time of war overlooks two important facts. In the first place, to be truly national a government must be of necessity be a union government, not combining leaders of various political parties. An administration such as the present one, with elected representatives from all parts of the Dominion, and which has summoned outstanding citizens from every province to assist in directing our war effort, is as essentially nationwide in scope as could well imagine.

The demand for the dismissal of the present government and the establishment of a national government under the direction of the leader of the opposition savors too much of a vote-catching slogan of a party longing for power but with no confidence in its ability to defeat the present administration in a straight party fight.

In the second place, we might look at the example set by Great Britain where, if anywhere, it might be argued that a union government was a necessity. There we find, on the contrary, that not only was there no real demand for such a move, but the leaders of Her Majesty's Opposition refused to accept positions in the cabinet, believing that they could better serve their country by remaining in opposition, where they would be free to criticize the government and keep it on its toes.

The present Federal Government is doing a big job in a big way, in complete co-operation with the governments of Great Britain and the other members of the British Commonwealth of Nations, and on March 26 it should be given full authority to carry out its set through with this election and on the war with as little disturbance as possible. We'll have all the fighting we can handle before the summer comes."

VOTE C.C.F.



A.J.E. (Al) LIESEMER
C.C.F. CANDIDATE
 For Bow River Federal

Vote to save farms and homes from confiscation
Vote Against Conscience!

VOTE 'X' FOR LIESEMER
 (Insert 'x' by Bow River C.C.F. Council)

BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH
 REV. R. MILBRANDT, Pastor

SUNDAY, MARCH 24, 1940
 1:00 p.m.—Sunday School.
 2:00 p.m.—Service.
 ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

Shall I Vote for KING or MANION?

There is only one decision to be made by the Canadian people on March 26th . . . It is this: Shall our country's war effort be handed over to unknown, unnamed politicians . . . to a makeshift cabinet with Dr. Manion as the self-appointed leader? Or . . .

Shall our country's war effort be continued vigorously and faithfully by the known and proven administration of Mackenzie King?

That is the question YOU must answer.

Up a Blind Alley?—or—Out in the Open!

It is time for plain speaking. Dr. Manion's pretence of offering "national" government is sheer political deceit. Because even if he were elected to office, Dr. Manion could not organize or lead a truly national government. The parliamentary group which might follow him would fail to represent all Canada. He would not represent the people of the national Liberal party. It would not represent the people of the C.C.F. party. It would not represent the people of the historic Conservative party which Dr. Manion has now scuttled.

Do not be deceived!
Dr. Manion cannot give you National Government.

The best he might give you would be government by unknown followers. He invites you to follow him up a blind alley—to vote for a government of his own imagination—answerable to no sound disclosed political group.

Mackenzie King offers you something entirely in the open . . . the most truly National government Canada has ever known. His parliamentary followers represent the people of every province in Canada—every section of our country—every economic, social and racial group. There is not an area of this country . . . not a single classification of our people . . . without proper representation in the Mackenzie King following.

Mackenzie King's cabinet ministers are well known to you. They are broadly experienced men, eager and able to continue the sort of administration which brought progress to Canada in times of peace and national pride to Canadian; since the outbreak of war.

The Mackenzie King administration is answerable to the people of Canada—to no one else.

The Responsibility is Now Yours

Canada is facing the greatest crisis in her history. It is YOUR responsibility to say how she is to deal with this crisis. Therefore: when you go to the polls on March 26th you should consider only what is best for Canada—what is best for the Empire and our allies—what is the sure, direct road to Victory and Peace.

FORWARD WITH

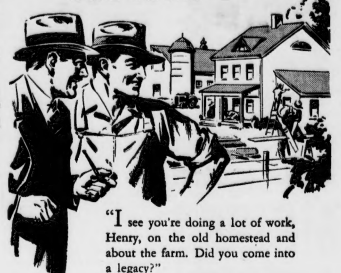
MACKENZIE KING

The National Liberal Federation of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario.

MARK YOUR BALLOT THUS:

CLAYPOOL, Austin B. 'X'

Fixing Up THE FARM



"I see you're doing a lot of work, Henry, on the old homestead and about the farm. Did you come into a legacy?"

"No sir, I got a Home Improvement Loan from the Bank of Montreal. A simple matter—no fuss or bother. The rates are low, and I'm paying it back by instalments."

Home Improvement Loans . . . obtainable at \$3.25 per \$100 repayable in twelve monthly instalments. For borrowers with seasonal incomes repayable in more convenient periodic instalments. Ask for our folder.

BANK OF MONTREAL
 ESTABLISHED 1817

"A bank where small accounts are welcome"

Carbon Branch: B. C. DOWNEY, Manager

Callers: "Is the head of the house in, Sonny?"

Sonny: "No, sir. There's nobody here but Dad and me."

Every man is entitled to his own opinion.

And every man is entitled to keep a mousetrap. It may be nothing to be proud of, but it's his if he wants to hold on to it.

Mrs. Nag: "I'm afraid the mountain air would disagree with me."

Mr. Nag: "My dear, it wouldn't dare!"

What's the difference between learning to golf and drive a car?

I give up.

When you learn to play golf you don't hit anything.

Child Training expert: "If your children become unmanageable, quickly switch their attention."

Fuzzled Parent: "Their what?"

When a man wants his handkerchief he'll be around and yank it out of his pocket. When a girl wants hers, she rises, shrugs herself, and kisses it off the floor.

NOTICE RE DOG LICENCES

TAKE NOTICE that dog licences are now due and payable. Any dog found running at large without a licence will be taken to the pound, and if not claimed in two days, will be destroyed. After a dog has been in pound it will cost the owner \$1.00 to redeem it, as well as payment of licence fee.

Dog licence fees are as follows:
 Male dogs \$1.00; Females, \$5.00.
 Police Dogs—Males \$20; Females, \$25.

VILLAGE OF CARBON.
 Alex Reid, Sec.-Treas.

"I shall die," throbbed the sutor, "unless you consent to marry me."

"I'm sorry," said the maid kindly but firmly, "but I will not marry you."

So the fellow went out West to the bush country and after 62 years, two months and a day, he became suddenly ill and died.

John was very dangerously ill. His wife was real worried. Bending low over his bed, she said: "John, will you wait for me on the other shore?"

Hattingly John gasped, "I suppose—I'll—have to—I never went anywhere yet—but what I had—to wait for ye."



Province of Alberta
 Department of Agriculture

Protect Your Horses

Equine Encephalomyelitis
 (Sleeping Sickness)

An outbreak of the disease may occur in Alberta this season.

VACCINATION

with Chick Vaccine is the only preventative.

PROCEDURE:

1. Vaccinate before seeding.
2. Two doses are required, given seven to fourteen days apart.
3. The Vaccine is available at Drug Stores, or may be obtained from Veterinarians, and some Municipal Districts may handle it.
4. If a qualified Veterinarian is not available, the Vaccine should be administered by some other person trained by a Veterinarian. Farmers wishing to do so may obtain a syringe and learn how to vaccinate their own horses.

Vaccine is effective only when administered prior to the outbreak of the disease.

Vaccinate Early!

The Department of Agriculture recommends vaccination as an insurance against loss.

HON. D. B. MULLEN,
 Minister of Agriculture.